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The Texas Workforce Commission
The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) is the state agency that provides support services to low income families working to become and remain self-sufficient by moving them from the welfare system into the workforce.

The Child Care Assistance System
Most TWC services that help eligible families with child care are combined into one system called the Child Care Services or Child Care Assistance program.
- TWC contracts with local workforce development boards across the state of Texas to administer child care funds. Each local board serves a county or a group of counties, and there are 28 local boards established in Texas. Dallas County is one service delivery area, and Workforce Solutions Greater Dallas is the local board.
- Each local board contracts with community-based agencies across the state to manage the delivery of child care services in their areas. These agencies are referred to as the “contractor” or “CCA contractor”. ChildCareGroup is the child care contractor for Dallas County.
- Each CCA contractor is responsible to the local board for the operation of the child care system in their area, and the local board is in turn responsible to TWC for administration of funds and the child care system.

Child Care Assistance Staff
CCA staff that providers will see or talk to most often are:
- Provider Services Representatives and Inclusion Specialist, who:
  Visit the child care facility,
  Maintain and update provider records,
  Offer program support, training, technical assistance and resources,
  Help providers comply with CCA requirements, and
  Help providers access special projects for additional training and equipment

- Texas Rising Star Mentors, who:
  Assist providers with the Texas Rising Star program
  Provide mentoring to site directors and early childhood teachers
  Assist TRS providers with accessing funding for quality improvement

- Eligibility Staff, who:
  Help parents determine if they are eligible for services,
  Educate parents on choosing child care that meets their needs,
  Enroll CCA children into provider facilities, and
  Give providers updated information on family eligibility and fees
• Financial Management Staff, who:
  Process payments for providers, and
  Answer payment questions

Laws, Regulations and Rules Governing the CCA System
Most rules, policies, and procedures in this CCA Provider Manual are based on federal or state laws and regulations. TWC develops rules, policies, and procedures to implement the federal and state laws and regulations. Each local workforce development board then develops policies based on these laws and regulations to meet the needs in the community that they serve. The CCA contractor, in turn, will develop its own operating procedures to carry out all of the rules, policies, and procedures developed by TWC and the local board.

The TWC Child Care Services Guide can be found at: http://www.twc.state.tx.us/child-care-services-guide

TWC Child Care Services Rules can be found at:
Chapter 2
Becoming a CCA Provider

Any child care program regulated by the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services can become a CCA provider. There are 2 basic requirements:

**Requirement 1: Licensing and Registration**
A child care facility must:
- Have a current permit to operate a licensed child care center, licensed child care home, or registered child care home from the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (TDFPS), and
- Not be on corrective or adverse action with TDFPS, or
- Be operated and monitored by the United States Military Services

**Requirement 2: Abiding by Program Requirements**
A child care facility must:
- Sign a Memorandum of Understanding,
- Agree to abide by the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding, and
- Agree to read and follow procedures outlined in this CCA Provider Manual.

**Memorandum of Understanding**
A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is a legal, non-expiring contract that is valid as long as the provider’s DFPS permit remains current.

The MOU will:
- Have information needed by the CCA Contractor;
- Explain to providers what they must do;
- Must be signed before CCA can pay for child care services to CCA-referred children;
- Are the basis of payment to providers for child care services provided to CCA-referred children; and
- Include this CCA Provider Manual as part of the agreement.

All regulated child care providers must care for CCA-funded children in a location other that the eligible child’s own residence.

**Having a Memorandum of Understanding in place does not guarantee that a provider will have children referred by CCA. All referrals made by the CCA Contractor are based on parent choice.**

**Note:** A Board shall not reimburse providers that are debarred from other state or federal programs unless and until the debarment is removed. Providers terminated or disqualified from the Child and Adult Care Food Program are not eligible to participate as a provider or be paid for care.
**Changes Effecting the Memorandum of Understanding**
There are many changes that must be reported to CCA. The chart below will help identify what changes must be reported and the timeframes required for reporting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Change</th>
<th>Timeframe For Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANY change in facility license, permit, or registration by DFPS, including loss of license/permit</td>
<td>Within 48 hours of notification from DFPS (prior to the effective date)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in EIN or Tax ID number</td>
<td>2 weeks prior to the effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New finding of a provider or their employee found to be in serious violation of, seriously deficient by, or debarred from another State or Federal program (such as the food program)</td>
<td>Within 24 hours after notification received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other changes that may cause termination of the MOU (see below)</td>
<td>Within 48 hours of the change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility name, ownership, governing body, or corporate status</td>
<td>2 weeks prior to the effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New contact person or director</td>
<td>Within 48 hours of the change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New address or temporary location</td>
<td>2 weeks prior to the effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New hours of operation</td>
<td>2 weeks prior to the effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday closing additions/changes</td>
<td>2 weeks prior to the closing date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in the ages of children served</td>
<td>2 weeks prior to the effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updated/new facility rates</td>
<td>2 weeks prior to the effective date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All changes should be reported in writing via fax or the CCA web portal. Failure to report changes may/will affect payment for services provided and may cause CCA children to be moved to another provider facility.

**Changes that cause termination of the MOU are changes in:**
- location
- ownership
- DFPS facility type or permit number
The MOU, referrals of children, and payment do not transfer to another location or owner. Updated paperwork must be submitted and a new MOU signed.

Attendance and payment for care may continue under the existing permit number and MOU until:
- A permit to operate has been issued by TDFPS for the new location or owner, and
- The owner or responsible party completes required CCA paperwork,
- A new MOU is signed, and
- The new permit information is verified by phone with TDFPS staff, via the TDFPS public website, or by copy of the new permit.

All paperwork can be gathered and a new MOU signed in advance to help create a smooth transition.
Parents get help with child care services by contacting CCA to determine if they are eligible for assistance. Eligibility is based on work or training hours, income, and family size. Some parents are referred to CCA by the local workforce development board or TWC employment contractor “Choices staff”, or by TDFPS Child Protective Services (CPS) caseworkers. These employment staff or caseworkers determine the parent’s eligibility and authorize CCA to provide the child care services.

**Parent Choice of Provider**
CCA is a parent’s choice program and having a MOU in place does not guarantee that children will be referred to a specific child care provider. Federal and State law requires that parents be given a choice of where they want their children to go for care.

Children receiving child care services through Child Protective Services have different requirements for choosing a provider. These parents work with their DFPS caseworker to determine the provider that best meets their needs.

**Parents Employed by the Child Care Provider**
If a parent is employed by the child care facility, the following rules apply: Licensed Child Care Centers – the parent cannot be the director, assistant director, or have any ownership interest in the facility and use that child care facility for care of their own children. Licensed or Registered Child Care Homes – the parent cannot be employed and working at the home during the hours their child is in care.

**Termination of Enrollment**
The Child Care Contractor may terminate child care services before the eligibility end date due to:
- Permanent loss of work or training and the parent has not resumed activity after 3 months,
- Family income too high,
- Determination of fraud,
- Failure to pay parent share of cost (copay), or
- Accumulating too many absences.

Child care providers will receive paperwork for each family that lists a beginning date and/or an end date, which allows the provider to track when care may end or should be updated. When care will be terminating before the scheduled end date the parent and provider will receive notice 15 days in advance.
**Placements and Waiting List**

At times children who are eligible for services must be placed on a waiting list for funding. Once children are placed on the wait list, the parent will be mailed a letter notifying them of their status and the requirements to keep their information current while waiting for care.

Once a family is placed on the waiting list, they must contact CCA every 60 days in order to remain on the list. Failure to contact CCA by the due date will result in them being removed from the list. Parents can contact CCA by phone or on the CCA web portal.

As funds become available, families are pulled from the wait list according to State and Local Board mandated priority groups and in the order in which they applied. Once pulled from the wait list the parent will receive an application packet in the mail and will have a deadline to complete all information and return paperwork to CCA.
Chapter 4
Enrolling Children

The Enrollment Process
When a parent is determined to be eligible for child care services CCA Eligibility Staff:
- Reviews the needs are for care,
- Reviews the parent’s rights and responsibilities,
- Gives the parent information on types of child care available as well as how to choose quality child care,
- Encourages the parent to visit several child care facilities,

When the parent has identified a child care provider the staff:
- Verifies there is a MOU in place for the age and type of care needed,
- Contacts the child care provider to be sure that space is available, and if so,
- Verbally authorizes care to start with the provider, and
- Sends the provider Form 2450, Authorization for Child Care Enrollment.

Form 2450 tells the provider:
- The date child care is to begin,
- When the parent’s eligibility will end or is due for review,
- The amount of the monthly parent fee,
- The days that the parent is able to use care,
- If care is authorized for part day (1-6 hours) or full day (6-12 hours), and
- Whether transportation is authorized.

The provider must not accept a child unless CCA has called the provider to authorize enrollment. If the child is referred by a CPS or TWC caseworker, the provider must have CCA authorization before accepting the child into care. Without authorization by CCA, the provider will not be paid for care provided.

The provider should verify that a child’s information shows on the online attendance report within 1-3 days of receiving verbal authorization for care, and the referral information matches the authorization given for days of the week and part/full day. If the website information does not match the authorization given by CCA staff, the provider must contact CCA within 5 days. See Chapter 7 for more information on the attendance system and online referral and attendance reports.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, as amended, requires that all individuals, regardless of their disabilities, be allowed access to child care facilities, including registered family homes. See Chapter 5 for additional information on working with children with disabilities.
Providers may limit the number of children enrolled through the CCA program in their facility, and are not required to take referrals that interrupt their business practices applied to the general public (example: part week or part day enrollment).

Providers may not deny a child care referral based on:

- The parent’s income status;
- Receipt of public assistance;
- The child’s Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Child Protective Services (CPS) status.

**Provider Policies**

Providers must give parents a copy of their written policies and answer questions that they may have. Parents are required to comply with all provider policies unless the policy is in conflict with CCA, TWC, or other state or federal policies.

Providers cannot require CCA parents to:

- Pay the difference between CCA reimbursement rates and private pay rates,
- Pay a higher late fee than private pay parents,
- Abide by a different late pick-up policy than private pay parents,
- Pay any mandatory fees charged to private pay parents (example: registration, supply, activity, transportation),
- Provide advance notice before removing children from the facility, and
- Pay a penalty if CCA ends care without notice.

**Units of Child Care Service**

CCA purchases child care based upon the “units” of service delivered:

- A unit of service may be a full day or a part day.
- A full day unit of service is **6 to 12 hours** of care within a 24-hour period.
- A part day unit of service is **less than 6 hours** of care within a 24-hour period.

Children may not be enrolled for more than 1 ½ units of care per day (24 hour period).

**Part-Time Care**

CCA arranges care based on the time needed to support parents’ employment or training. In some instances **part-time care**, or **less than 5 days** per week may be needed. The child will be enrolled for the type of unit of care needed based on the parent’s needs (example: 3 full day units, 4 part day units).

**The provider should not accept a part-day referral if that care is not listed on their Memorandum of Understanding. If they wish to add it, the provider must contact Provider Services staff and have it added to their MOU before the referral can be made and the care can be paid for.**
Providers must allow a child referred as part-day to attend up to the full six hours, and allow a child referred as full-day to attend up to the full twelve hours, during operating hours.

Providers must not use the parent’s work or training hours to determine how long the child may remain at the facility without being charged a late fee. Care is authorized as either full day or part day based on the parent’s needs. Providers may charge parents a late fee if care is provided beyond the number of hours authorized for full or part day during their operating hours.

Child care facilities that offer extended hour or 24-hour care may request a schedule of need for the week from the parent so that they can plan for staffing. This should be part of their written policies and given to parents.

School-Age Care
Providers who offer full-year care for school-age children will need to reserve space for children whose parents need to have them attend for full day care during school holidays unless they are also closed those days.

School-age children who need child care part day on school days and full day on school holidays will have a single referral for the school year and be paid a blended rate for each day of care. The blended rate combines the full day rate with the part day rate as follows:

- Part day rate for 175 days + full day rate for 30 days
- Divided by total number of days during the school session (205)

During the summer months care will be paid at the full day rate if full day care is needed by the family.
Parents of children with disabilities have the same right to parent choice as other parents. Parents may choose to place their children in child care according to location or convenience, even if the providers who are chosen do not have experience caring for children with disabilities. In these cases, our Inclusion staff will work closely with providers who care for children with disabilities.

The ADA and CCA Providers
The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), as amended, requires public accommodations, including licensed child care centers licensed homes, and registered child care homes to ensure access for all individuals regardless of disabilities. All child care programs must comply with this law by accepting children with disabilities into their facility, and by making it possible for parents with disabilities to access child care facilities.

Care for children with disabilities cannot be discontinued or refused, unless the care would fundamentally alter the child care facility’s programming, or presents an undue burden to the provider. Providers who wish to discontinue or refuse care for a child with a disability should:

- Contact CCA before refusing or discontinuing care, and
- Document in writing any inability to provide adequately for a child’s needs or safety, which may include: accommodations that have been tried, accommodations that are considered necessary, and reasons the necessary accommodations were unsuccessful or not readily achievable.

Inclusive Child Care
“Inclusive Child Care” ensures that children with disabilities will have access to child care in settings that include typically developing siblings and peers. Inclusive practices encompass programs, materials, equipment, curriculum, schedules, environments, family involvement, and program evaluation that ensure each child’s capabilities and needs are met.

A CCA referred child with a disability may have an Inclusion Plan developed by the Inclusion Specialist, if the parent elects to participate in the program. Inclusion Plans are reviewed with the parents, the provider, staff, and any professionals that care for the child. The Inclusion Plan is written to assist child care providers and their staff with including the child in the care setting with typically developing peers.

Confidentiality
All information providers have about children with disabilities is confidential. Information about children with disabilities cannot be given to anyone who does not directly work with the child or supervise someone who does, either in writing or verbally, without permission from the parent. Provider staff working directly with children with
disabilities must learn all they can about the children, however caregivers must not share confidential information with:

- Caregiver staff who do not work with the children with disabilities,
- Other providers,
- Other parents, or
- Visitors.

Inclusion staff cannot observe a specific child without written permission from the parent to observe and share information with the provider and staff.

**Caring for Children with Disabilities**
Information on caring for children with disabilities is available to help providers who have children with disabilities enrolled in their facilities. Information and assistance are available on:

- Working with parents of children with disabilities,
- Getting a child settled into the facility,
- How CCA will help,
- How to help develop and follow individualized inclusion plans,
- Getting adaptive equipment,
- Determining if more help is needed,
- Finding community resources,
- What to do if a parent has a disability, and
- What to do if caregivers don’t think they can meet the child’s needs.

**Inclusion Assistance Rates**
CCA recognizes that caring for a child with a disability can create challenges in a child care setting. To assist providers in maintaining an inclusive child care setting, CCA can support the provider in finding additional training for staff or other resources to help better meet a child’s needs. Enhances reimbursement rates are sometimes available when extra adult assistance is needed for the child and an approved professional recommends additional adult assistance. The Inclusion Specialist will assist the provider in the process. The additional reimbursement rate is set at up to 190% of the provider’s reimbursement rate, based on the type and amount of additional care that may be necessary according to an approved professional.

The inclusion assistance rate may be used:

- To help pay for extra staff or
- To help pay for additional equipment needed to assist in the care of a child

Inclusion assistance may not be used to pay for counseling, therapy, or medical services.
Chapter 6
Determining Payment Rates to Providers

Maximum Reimbursement Rates
Workforce Solutions Greater Dallas sets the maximum rates that providers can be reimbursed for services to CCA-referred children based on:
- Federal and state laws and regulations,
- Funding,
- Market rate surveys,
- Performance measures, and
- Parent share of cost factors

Maximum rates are established for each facility type, type of care (full/part day, blended), age of child (infant, toddler, preschool, school age), and quality rating (Texas Rising Star, Texas School Ready!). Texas Rising Star certified providers have higher maximum rates based on their certification level (2, 3, and 4 star). See chapter 13 for more information on Texas Rising Star certification. Texas School Ready!™ providers are eligible to be reimbursed at a higher rate for preschool age children.

Provider Payment Rates
Actual payment rates for individual providers are set when the Memorandum of Understanding is signed, and are based upon the documentation of rates given to CCA by the provider. Rates for full day and part day care are established for each age category that applies to the facility.

Provider reimbursement rates are based on the provider’s published rates, or what is charged to the public, and prorated to a daily rate. A copy of the provider’s published rates must be provided in order to establish reimbursement rates. The provider must also submit any other mandatory fees required for a child to participate in their program (registration, uniforms, activities, etc.). These fees must be included in the CCA rates and cannot be charged to the parent by the provider.

Daily rates are calculated for full day and part day for each of the age categories listed below:
- Infants (0-17 months)
- Toddlers (18-35 months)
- Preschool (3-5 years)
- School Age (6-12 years)

Calculating Daily Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If provider rates are:</th>
<th>To obtain daily rate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Divide the rate by 4.33, then divide the result by 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biweekly</td>
<td>Divide the rate by 2.165, then divide the results by 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>Divide the weekly amount by 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hourly Multiply the hourly rate by 12 to calculate the full day rate and by 6 to calculate the part day rate

If there are multiple rates within an age category all applicable rates will be averaged to obtain the published rate for the age category, then the daily rate will be determined using the appropriate method above. The calculated daily fee amount is the total of reported fees prorated by the number of days in the program year.

Providers will not be paid more than the CCA maximum reimbursement rate for child care. Providers cannot require CCA-referred parents to make up the difference between the providers’ published rates and the CCA maximum rates. The provider may not charge CCA a higher rate than what the public is charged.

Optional Fees
Fees that are extra or optional are not included in the daily rate calculation or reimbursement. These would include field trips, class pictures, classes provided by an outside vendor (karate, dance, computer, etc.) or other optional fees not required for a child to participate in a program. If parents choose to have their children participate in these activities, they will be responsible for paying the costs, which are in addition to their Parent Share. Providers are responsible for collecting these fees.

When Providers Change Their Rates
If providers change their published rates they must send written documentation of the new rates to Provider Services. A new Memorandum of Understanding will be prepared that shows the new rates. The new rates will be effective the first of the month after the MOU with the new rates has been signed. Providers should send new rate information to Provider Services at least two weeks prior to the change to ensure that updates are made and the MOU is completed and signed as needed.

Provider Reimbursement for Transportation
When providers transport children, CCA will reimburse providers as follows:
• If providers charge a separate transportation fee, CCA will pay the transportation fee for CCA-referred children who have been authorized for transportation
• The combined total for care plus transportation can not be more than the CCA maximum reimbursement rates

School-Age Care and Blended Rates
School-age children who need child care Monday-Friday, part day care on school days and full day care on school holidays will have a single referral for the school year and be paid a blended rate for each day of care. The blended rate combines the full day rate with the part day rate as follows:
• Part day rate for 175 days + full day rate for 30 days
• Divided by total number of days during the school session (205)

During the summer months care will be paid at the full day rate if full day care is needed by the family.
Attendance is recorded in the Child Care Automated Attendance (CCAA) system and used to determine provider payments. It is the parent or their designated cardholder's responsibility to record daily attendance using the CCAA system and attendance card for each child receiving services. The parent or their designated cardholder must record the child’s attendance (including absences, illnesses and court ordered visits) every day. Only the check in option is used for days when children are present. The check out option should not be used.

**CCAA Attendance Cards**
Each parent authorized to receive child care services will be issued an attendance card to record attendance and absences for their children.

- **Parent Attendance Cards**
  Attendance cards are mailed to the parent’s mailing address when child care assistance is authorized. It can take up to 10 business days for parents to receive their card. If a card is not received within 10 days, the parent must contact CCA.

- **Additional Cardholders**
  Parents can request CCA issue up to 3 additional cards to friends or family members. These additional cardholders should be people who may take or pick up children from care in the event a parent is not available. Each cardholder is issued an attendance card with their name on the card.

- **Activating Cards**
  When parents or other cardholders receive their card, they must call the number on the back of the card (1-866-960-6496) to activate it and select a Personal Identification Number (PIN). Parents will receive an error message when trying to report attendance with a card that has not been activated.

- **Personal Identification Number (PIN)**
  Each parent or other cardholder must select a four digit PIN for their card. This PIN must not be shared with anyone.

- **Who can use the Card to Record Attendance?**
  Only the person listed on the front of the card is authorized to use that card to report attendance. Using someone else’s card may be considered theft of services and may result in loss of child care services and the filing of criminal charges. Parents may also be required to repay the cost of child care already paid. If you discover attendance cards are being used inappropriately, please contact CCA immediately.

- **Lost or Stolen Cards**
  If the parent/other cardholder's card is lost or stolen, the parent must contact CCA within 3 days to request a new card. Cards can be requested by phone or on the CCA web portal. Once a new card is issued, the old card is inactivated. Even if the parent/other cardholder finds the old card while waiting for the replacement, it is no longer valid.
  - CCA has placed a limit of 4 replacement attendance cards that a card holder can request within their 12 month eligibility period.
Note: The owner, director, or assistant director of the child care facility CANNOT be a designated cardholder for a parent of any child enrolled at the facility.

Using CCAA
As stated above, parents or their designated cardholders are responsible for reporting attendance for each child receiving CCS referred child care.

There are three types of absences that can be recorded:
- Illness – the child is out ill
- Court Ordered – the child is out on a court ordered visit
- General Absence – all other absences count as a general absence

Recording Attendance Daily
Parents are required to report attendance daily either when they drop off or pick up their children. If they miss a day or a check-in, CCAA will allow the parent to go back up to 6 calendar days (including weekends) to make corrections. After the sixth day, CCAA blocks any further reporting.

All attendance information for the week should be recorded in the CCAA system by the end of each week.

Reporting Attendance Methods
There are two ways of reporting attendance - Point of Service (POS) device and the use of a phone and the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system.

POS Devices
- Installation
  Installation of the POS device will be scheduled after you receive your first referral from CCA. A service technician (not a CCA staff person) will contact you to make an appointment for installation of your POS device within 10 days.
    o The technician will:
      ▪ Provide the POS device,
      ▪ Provide 7 feet of CAT 5 cable or 6 feet of telephone cord,
      ▪ Provide the first two rolls of paper to print receipts,
      ▪ Provide the Texas POS Operations Manual,
      ▪ Complete the installation of the POS,
      ▪ Review how to use the POS device.
    o Things to consider before the service technician arrives:
      Where will you put the POS? It should be easily accessible by parents but not in an area that will impede traffic flow. Most parents will be recording attendance during their busiest times of the day. Place the POS in an area that will minimize problems for other parents dropping-off or picking-up their children.
Will you use a phone line, fax line or internet connection? Each option requires a different type of machine and cabling to connect. The technician will need this information when they call to schedule the installation.

Is there a phone/fax line or internet connection near the location you want the POS installed? If there is no existing connection nearby, you can choose to have one installed OR buy a longer cable to connect the device. Either choice will be at your expense.

- **POS Connection Requirements**
  The POS must be connected to a phone/fax line or have an internet connection to transmit attendance information to/from your facility. It can be connected to existing phone/fax lines. If an additional connection is needed, it will be at your expense.

- **Problems with the POS**
  You must report problems with your POS machine to CCA within 24 hours of noticing a malfunction. You must also report problems with the POS to the 24 hour Provider Help Desk number (1-866-320-8720). Leave a message outlining the problem and a technician will return your call within 48 hours.

  In the meantime, have parents continue trying to record their attendance. If the problem has not been resolved within three business days, inform CCA that parents are still unable to record their attendance.

- **Problems with phone/fax line or internet connection**
  If there is a problem with the connection to the POS (phone/fax line is down, internet connection is lost), report the problem to your phone or internet carrier for resolution.

  In the meantime, have parents continue to record their attendance. The POS device has a “store and forward” feature. It can save the attendance recorded by parents and forward it when the connection is restored. Also inform CCA of the problem.

There is no cost to you for the POS; however, you will be responsible for providing the paper used by the device to print receipts, as well as modifications needed to set up the device.

**Integrated Voice Recording (IVR) System**
With the IVR system, parents will use your phone to report their attendance.

- **Phone Requirements**
  Parents must use the phone number that you reported to us as your business phone. It can be a land line or a cell phone. The phone must be available to parents when they drop-off and pick-up their children each day.

- **IVR System**
  Parents will call the toll free number (1-866-960-6496) on the back of their attendance card to record their children's attendance. The IVR will prompt them through the check-in process instructing them to select numbers on the phone’s keypad.
• **Change in Phone Number**
  If you change the phone number of the phone parents use to report attendance, you must contact DFPS and CCA immediately. Parents will not be able to report attendance using the new phone number until this number is listed as the business phone number with the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Child Care Licensing division.

• **Problems with phone line or internet**
  If there is a problem with the phone line or internet service you must contact CCA within 24 hours of noticing a malfunction and you must report the problem to your service provider to resolve the issue. If the problem is not resolved within 48 hours, let CCA know that parents are still unable to record their attendance. Documentation of the service request may be required to be submitted.

**Provider Requirement for Reviewing CCAA Information**
All Providers are required to review attendance a *minimum* of every 5 calendar days. This allows time for parents to correct missed or inaccurate attendance. CCAA provides three options for providers to use for this review.

1. **Provider Website**
   A more useful tool is the CCAA Provider Website. This portal gives you detailed information on the child’s referral (start and end dates, days authorized, full or part time), recorded attendance and absences and attempts to record attendance.
   a. **Website:** [www.workforcesolutionschildcare.com](http://www.workforcesolutionschildcare.com)
   b. **User ID:** Provider license or permit number with Child Care Licensing
   c. **Password:**
      - Initial password – your 5 digit zip code
      - Setting password – passwords must be at least 8 characters and must contain at least one letter and one number
      - Changing passwords – passwords must be changed at least once every 60 days (you cannot re-use the last six passwords used)

2. **POS Device Attendance Reports**
   If you have a POS you can use the F4 key to print reports showing total number of children with recorded attendance and absences for the day, individual attendance recorded for each child and other options. Details on how to print these reports can be found in the Texas CCS POS Operations Manual.

3. **IVR Attendance Reports**
   If you utilize the IVR system you can call from the designated phone to access information on attendance and absences reported for the day, by the child, etc. to access this information, call 1-866-960-6496 and follow the menu options.

**Notifying CCA of Attendance Reporting Issues**
All Providers should report to CCA as soon as a problem recording attendance or absences is discovered. This will allow us to work with the provider and parent to resolve problems quickly. Information can be reported by phone (214-630-5949) or on the CCA web portal (cca.childcaregroup.org).
Parents and other cardholders must keep attendance cards with them. Providers may NOT have Attendance Cards in their possession! Providers are not allowed to record any attendance function on behalf of the parent. Any providers found to be in possession of attendance cards or attendance card information may be required to repay any payments received to care for the children whose attendance cards or information they possess and your Agreement may be terminated. In addition, criminal charges may be filed against the provider and the parent and the parent may lose their child care assistance.

Consequences for Failing to Report Attendance
If 40 or more absences are accumulated during a child's 12 month eligibility period, care is terminated at the time the limit is reached. There is a mandatory waiting period of 60 days before the parent can reapply for services. If the parent fails to use CCAA to record attendance, any unrecorded days are considered absences and are included in the absence total. As a courtesy, parents are advised when their children accumulate 15 absences and again at 30. Some cases may not be terminated based on eligibility.

When a Child Stops Attending
The provider should notify CCA when
- a child has not attended for 2 weeks or more or
- the parent has said they would not be returning to care or are moving out of the area, but CCA has not called to end the referral
CCA staff will follow up with the parent to see if a suspension is needed, or if care should be ended.

Suspension of Enrollment
Sometimes a child must be absent from care for an extended period of time. This can happen when:
- The child must spend time with a parent on a court-ordered visit or as part of a custody agreement
- A parent has a break in employment (example: parent works for a school district)
- A parent has a break in school and is not working during the break (examples: teen parents, parents enrolled in college)
- A parent is on medical leave an is unable to get the child to the child care provider

A parent can request a suspension so that absences will not accumulate. The Eligibility Staff will:
- Terminate the child’s enrollment with the provider, and
- Place the child on suspended enrollment.

The provider is not paid for the period of time the child is on suspended enrollment and may enroll another child in that space. When the suspension period is over, the child will be re-enrolled into the CCA program and may be placed with the original provider if space is available, or with another provider. Providers are not required to hold spaces for children that are on a suspension.
Who Pays Parent Fees
Federal law and state regulations say that many parents must pay part of the cost of their child care, even when they are getting help from TWC. Parent fees are calculated according to the family’s gross monthly income. Eligibility staff will tell providers if parents have to pay fees and how much the fees are.

Collecting Parent Fees
Providers must collect parent fees, and collection of these fees is the sole responsibility of the provider. Each provider should have a clear, written policy that explains when payment is due, and consequences for non-payment including fees charged and practice for termination from the facility. The policy should be given to parents at the time of enrollment. Providers keep the fees they collect, and the amount of the assessed parent fees is deducted from the CCA reimbursement to the provider.

Providers must collect parent fees according to their written policies. Collection of fees should be documented based on the provider’s tuition agreement. Parents should be paying before services are provided.
Examples:
- If weekly payments are required, parents should pay for the upcoming week
- If monthly payments are required, parents should pay at the beginning of the month for that month.

Parents must pay their parent fees and subsidies even when:
- Children are scheduled to attend but do not attend, and
- The parent takes vacation days.

Reduction of Parent Fees
Parent fees may be lowered temporarily when parents have unusual circumstances. Only the Eligibility staff can lower parent fees. Providers may not lower fees, but they can recommend that a parent contact CCA and ask for a fee reduction.

Eligibility staff will notify providers when parent fees have been reduced.

When Parents Do Not Pay Their Fees
Collection of the parent fees is the responsibility of the provider, and CCA will not reimburse for any uncollected fees. The provider should follow their written policy, which can include assessing a late fee, suspending care, and ending care with the facility. If a parent does not pay their fee according to the provider’s written policy, the provider should report the late fee within 5 business days. CCA will attempt to contact the parent and give them 10 days to comply or request a review of their financial situation. If the late copy is not resolved after the 10 days, CCA will send a notice to terminate child care to the parent and provider.
Payments are processed (payment calculated and statement prepared) every 2 weeks, and payments are typically released to providers within 5 business days of processing. A schedule for payment processing and payment release dates can be found on the CCA web portal – cca.childcaregroup.org.

Payment to CCA Providers
There are many steps that take place between the time the attendance information is received and the time the provider receives payment for the services. Providers are paid for all days the child is enrolled, whether present or absent. All assigned parent fees that the provider should collect are deducted from the CCA reimbursement to the provider.

Payment for Days Not Recorded by Parents
Any days not recorded by parents will be paid to the provider and counted as absences. If the parent is unable to record, the provider must report days present within 5 calendar days (weekends included) on the CCA web portal as long as a report has been made by the parent (card issue) or provider (POS or phone/internet issue).

Provider Holidays
CCA will pay up to 9 Federal holidays each year:

- New Year’s Day
- MLK Day
- Memorial Day
- July 4th
- Labor Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Day after Thanksgiving
- Christmas Eve
- Christmas Day

Texas Rising Star and Texas School Ready!™ providers may choose holidays other than the 9 listed above.

All providers must provide CCA a written list of the specific closure dates for the next year by December 1 of each year. It is important to check which holidays may fall on the weekend for the upcoming year (New Year’s Day, Christmas, July 4th) and determine if the facility will be closed the Friday before, Monday after, or not at all. Providers must report all planned closures, including those beyond the 9 reimbursed dates in advance. Holidays can be submitted by fax or on the CCA web portal.

Providers are not paid for holidays if:
- A child’s care ends before the holiday
- A child’s care begins the day after the holiday
- The holiday falls on a day the child is not authorized to be in care
- They have already been paid for 9 holiday days in the year
- CCA is not notified in advance of the closure.

CCA must be notified of any changes in scheduled holidays a minimum of 2 weeks in advance.
**Electronic Payments**

All payments to providers are made by direct deposit to a checking account in the business name, or to a debit card issued to the provider. No paper checks are issued. CCA publishes a yearly schedule for payment processing and estimated payment release dates on the CCA web portal.

**Payment Summaries**

Providers should be sure to review the Payment Summary for each period as soon as possible after receiving it. If an error is found, the provider should contact the Financial Management unit within 15 days of receiving the payment summary.

Providers will be required to refund any payments that they are not entitled to, including:

- Overpayments,
- Duplicate payments, or
- Payments made in error.

**Accepting payment for services not actually provided is fraud.** Providers and parents will be referred to the Texas Workforce Commission in cases where it is suspected that a fraudulent claim has been made.

This includes:

- Allowing parents to record children as present when they were not in care,
- Allowing attendance information to be recorded or recording the information for children after care has been terminated by CCA
- Allowing attendance information to be recorded or recording the information for children after the parent has withdrawn the child from care

**Record Keeping Requirements**

Providers must keep records while a CCA-referred child is in their care. After a CCA referred child is no longer coming to the facility, it is recommended that providers keep:

- Financial documents and supporting documents such as attendance records and receipts for parent fees, and
- Any other records having to do with financial claims

For 3 years and 90 days.

**Access to Records**

Providers must allow reasonable access to their records and must provide copies on request to people who are authorized to see records and documents. The access only has to be during regular business hours. People authorized to see provider records are:

- CCA Staff or any entity contracted by CCA to conduct on site monitoring,
- Local Board (Workforce Solutions Greater Dallas) staff or any entity contracted to conduct monitoring,
- TWC staff,
- Representatives of the State Attorney General’s office, and
- Representatives of Federal government offices with responsibility for managing and auditing federal and state child care programs.
Chapter 10
Taking Corrective or Adverse Actions with CCA Providers

Complying with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
Providers must comply with all the terms of the MOU and follow procedures in this CCA Provider Manual. CCA will take corrective or adverse action with providers who do not comply as required. A copy of the MOU is given to all providers once all required paperwork is received, and the MOU is signed and in effect.

Service Improvement Agreements
CCA Provider Services staff will negotiate Service Improvement Agreements (SIA) for providers if they:
- Do not meet the terms of the MOU.
- Do not follow the procedures in this CCA Provider Manual.

Service Improvement Agreements will:
- State the problem,
- Explain to providers what improvements must be made,
- List any training requirements,
- List ways for the provider to work on improvements,
- Tell what CCA staff will do to help providers make the improvements, including any technical assistance to be provided by CCA,
- Set time limits for making improvements, and
- List the results of not making the improvements.

Provider services staff will discuss SIA’s with providers and will offer what help is needed for providers to correct the problems or make the improvements. SIA’s must be signed by the provider and Provider Services staff. If a serious problem happens with a provider, CCA can take immediate action instead of writing a Service Improvement Agreement.

Note: Texas Rising Star providers will lose TRS certification if placed on a Service Improvement Agreement for CCA program requirements.

Adverse Action by CCA
Consequences for serious problems (in which immediate action may be taken by CCA), noncompliance with policy, or failure to make needed improvements as defined by a Service Improvement Agreement by providers might include the following:
- Temporarily withholding payment,
- Permanently withholding payment,
- Discontinuing referral of children to the provider,
- Recouping funds from the provider.
A Memorandum of Understanding will be terminated in the following instances:

- Change of ownership
- Change of location
- Revocation or suspension of a license or registration by TDFPS
- Provider is terminated and/or disqualified from participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program

Noncompliance with Child Care Automated Attendance Requirements

If a provider is found to be in possession of attendance cards and/or PIN information, the following steps will be taken:

- A Service Improvement Agreement will be issued for a period of 6 to 12 months;
- No placements of children will be authorized during the SIA period;
- Unannounced monitoring visits will be conducted by CCA staff monthly to observe parents recording attendance and review provider compliance with requirements;
- Parents will be required to attend a training regarding the CCAA system in order to continue to receive child care services; and
- CCA may require supporting documentation for any attendance information submitted by the provider, including but not limited to daily logs with parent signatures indicating drop off and pick up of children.

Corrective and Adverse Action by TDFPS

The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) will notify TWC when a facility is placed on evaluation status, probationary status, or adverse action. In all cases CCA staff will contact both the provider and parents of children enrolled through CCA after receiving notice of the action through the Texas Workforce Commission. The following table summarizes the actions to be taken by CCA when a child care provider has been placed on corrective or adverse action with DFPS. More detailed information follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Provider Notified</th>
<th>Parents Notified in Writing</th>
<th>New Enrollments are Stopped?</th>
<th>Currently Enrolled Children are Removed?</th>
<th>Provider is Eligible to Receive TRS/TSR Rates?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corrective Action/ Evaluation Status</td>
<td>Within 2 business days</td>
<td>Within 5 business days</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrective Action/ Probation Status</td>
<td>Within 2 business days</td>
<td>Within 5 business days</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverse Action</td>
<td>Within 1 business days</td>
<td>Within 2 business days</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes – within 5 business days</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For providers placed on Evaluation Status:
- CCA will send letters to all parents of CCA enrolled children notifying them of the status and giving them the option to remain in care or transfer
- Enrollment of new children may continue
- If the provider is receiving a higher reimbursement rate due to Texas Rising Star certification or TSR participation, the rates will be lowered and the standard maximum rates will be applied

For providers placed on Probation Status:
- CCA will send letters to all parents of CCA enrolled children notifying them of the status and giving them the option to remain in care or transfer
- No new children may be enrolled through CCA
- If the provider is receiving a higher reimbursement rate due to Texas Rising Star certification or TSR participation, the rates will be lowered and the standard maximum rates will be applied

For providers under Adverse Action:
- CCA will send letters to all parents of CCA enrolled children notifying them of the status and requiring them to transfer to another child care provider within 5 days
- All children are required to transfer
- No new children may be enrolled through CCA

Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect
Everyone in Texas is required by law to report suspected child abuse or neglect. If the suspected abuse or neglect happens while the child is in care with a provider, DFPS or a local or state law enforcement agency must be notified. CCA staff will notify DFPS if they receive a complaint against a provider.

If a provider suspects abuse or neglect of a child is happening away from the facility, the individual who suspects the abuse or neglect must immediately report the suspicion to DFPS as well.

The DFPS toll-free abuse hotline is 1-800-252-5400.

Reasons Providers Could Be Prosecuted
Providers may be prosecuted under applicable federal or state laws for:
- False claims for payment,
- False statements, or
- False documents.

Provider representatives should carefully review all documents that they sign and note that their signature is considered to be confirmation of the information included on the document. This includes information contained on the Memorandum of Understanding and any other paperwork submitted.
Anyone suspecting program abuse by either a parent or provider should contact TWC’s Fraud and Program Abuse Hotline at 1-800-252-3642.

CCA is required to investigate all allegations of fraud and report the findings to Workforce Solutions Greater Dallas. CCA staff may make unannounced visits to provider facilities to investigate allegations, review documentation, and verify attendance of CCA children.
Chapter 11
Helping and Monitoring Providers

How CCA Staff Help Providers
The CCA Contractor serves as a resource for providers and will provide help that fits the provider’s situation and needs. CCA staff will help providers understand and comply with requirements of the Memorandum of Understanding and this CCA Provider Manual. Providers who choose to become certified as Texas Rising Star providers will receive assistance in that process.

Providers may ask for help with program problems. Provider Services staff may offer help to providers when problems are observed, and Provider Services staff may also develop Service Improvement Agreements to help providers to correct problems.

Visits to Provider Facilities
Providers who are certified as Texas Rising Star (TRS) providers will receive visits to renew their TRS certification, complete annual monitoring, and provide mentoring and technical support to meet TRS criteria.

If a provider has a child with disabilities enrolled, an Inclusion Specialist will visit:
- Every six months to monitor implementation of the child’s Inclusion Plan, and
- Quarterly if the provider receives the inclusion assistance rate.

Providers must allow Local Board, Texas Workforce Commission, or other state or federal authorities to conduct program and fiscal audits as requested. This will be done during regular business hours.

The TDFPS Licensing division monitors provider compliance with licensing or registration standards. CCA staff, Board staff, or TWC staff who observe noncompliance with TDFPS minimum standards are required to report the noncompliance to TDFPS licensing.
Questions About Policies
When providers have questions about the Memorandum or Understanding or about any of the policies outlined in this CCA Provider Manual, the provider should contact CCA Provider Services staff. CCA staff will contact the Local Board/Workforce Solutions Greater Dallas for additional information when necessary.

Complaints from Parents regarding Providers
Parents are encouraged to communicate with the provider staff on a regular basis so that when concerns arise, they are comfortable in addressing them. CCA staff can assist when needed, however, direct communication between the parent and provider is always encouraged first.

Parents report complaints to CCA staff regarding services provided by the provider. If the complaint involves a possible noncompliance to DFPS minimum standards, then CCA staff are required to report the complaint to licensing staff for follow up. The parent is given the information to contact DFPS to report the complaint as well.

Complaints from Parents regarding CCA
In cases where services are terminated, parents are given written directions for filing an appeal. The parent should put their request/grievance in writing and submit it along with any additional documentation. A supervisor will review the appeal request and contact the parent as well as provide written information on the outcome of the appeal request. If the appeal is not granted, directions to file a formal appeal will also be given.

If parents have concerns or complaints regarding the CCA staff, they should call CCA at 214-630-5949 and request that a supervisor contact them. CCA staff will route the request to the appropriate supervisor.

If concerns or complaints are not resolved with the supervisor, the parent may request to speak with the department manager, then the Vice President of Child Care Assistance.

Complaints from Providers regarding CCA
Providers who have a complaint regarding payment or attendance should contact the Financial Management Supervisor. If there is a complaint regarding agreement related issues or Texas Rising Star, they should contact the Provider Services Supervisor.

If complaints are not resolved with the supervisor, the provider may contact the Provider Services Manager, then the Vice President of Child Care Assistance.
If a provider wishes to appeal an adverse action taken against them by CCA, they should put their request in writing along with reasons they feel the action is being taken in error.

The request can be mailed or faxed (214-688-4436), and should be addressed to:
   Provider Services Manager
   ChildCareGroup – CCA
   1420 W. Mockingbird Lane, Suite 300
   Dallas, TX 75247

The manager will complete a review the information and actions taken, then follow up with the provider via phone and in writing once a decision is made. The provider will be given additional options if they wish to further appeal once a decision has been made and they are not satisfied with the outcome.
Texas Rising Star Certification

The Texas Rising Star (TRS) program is a voluntary, quality rating system for child care providers participating in the Texas Workforce Commission’s child care program. TRS certification is available to Licensed Center, Licensed Home, and Registered Home providers who meet the certification criteria. The TRS Provider certification system offers three levels of certification (2-star, 3-star, and 4-star) to encourage providers to attain progressively higher certification requirements.

The Texas Rising Star program organizes measures into five categories:

- Category 1: Director and Staff Qualifications and Training
- Category 2: Caregiver-Child Interactions
- Category 3: Curriculum
- Category 4: Nutrition and Indoor/Outdoor Activities
- Category 5: Parent Education and Involvement

For more information on the TRS program, the certification guidelines, self-assessment tools, and the application process please visit the Texas Rising Star website at: www.texasrisingstar.org.

Every parent in the CCA program or on the waiting list will receive a Consumer Guide, which gives information about the Texas Rising Star program as well as national accreditation. A list of child care providers with TRS certification will be published on the CCA web portal as well as the TRS website.

Benefits of Texas Rising Star Certification

- Providers can receive higher reimbursement rates from CCA. The maximum rates for TRS providers are higher than for other providers, however CCA cannot reimburse at rates higher than the provider’s published rates.
- Providers are eligible for incentives to help them meet TRS criteria and improve their quality, such as workshops, series-based training, equipment awards, and curriculum resources. Projects and funding amounts vary from year to year.

Additional Training Requirements

Providers must participate in orientation provided by CCA on the procedures that are in this Provider Manual prior to enrolling in CCA.

Existing providers may be required to participate in a refresher on program requirements.
Important Contact Information

Child Care Assistance:
Phone: 214.630.5949
Web portal: cca.childcaregroup.org
Main Fax: 214.688.4436
Provider Fax: 214.905.2471
Address:
   1420 W. Mockingbird Lane, Suite 300
   Dallas, TX 75247

Child Care Automated Attendance:
Provider Help Line: 1.866.320.8720
Website: www.workforcesolutionschildcare.com

CCA Web Portal Information
Providers can use the portal for:
- Reporting attendance exceptions – days present and parent was not able to record attendance
- Reporting or updating holiday and other closure information
- Payment questions, errors
- Payment schedule
- Attendance system info, manual for the POS machines, manual for using the CCAA provider website and a link to the CCAA provider website
- Reporting any other issues related to a specific family
- Requesting copies of forms
- Sending CCA a general question
- Getting updates and other information from CCA (message center)

Parents can use the web portal for:
- Requesting a CCAA card for themselves or others
- Basic information on using their attendance card, including a short video
- Reporting changes in income, work/school status, family size, phone number, address, or any other info related to their case
- Searching for a child care provider
- Information on choosing child care
- Requesting a transfer to another child care provider
- Sending CCA a general question
- Getting updates and other information from CCA (message center)
Creating an Account on the CCA Web Portal

Website: cca.childcaregroup.org

1. From the main page, click on the green button that says “Providers this way”
2. Select the option to create a secure login
3. Complete all information in the boxes down the Left side of the screen (picture of the screen is below)
   a) First and Last Name of the person registering
   b) Email – can be a different address than the one CCA has on file
   c) Password – person registering will create a password for your account
4. Complete all information down the boxes on the Right side of the screen.
   a) Birth date and gender is for the person registering. This will eventually be removed and does not have to be the correct information if there is a concern about confidentiality. CCA will not use this information
   b) Address is the address of the child care facility or home
   c) Last 4 of SSN or Last 4 of EIN –
      i. Relative care providers will enter the last 4 numbers of their Social Security Number in the SSN box.
      ii. All regulated providers (licensed centers & homes, registered homes) will enter the last 4 numbers of the SSN or EIN on file with CCA in the EIN box (even if the number used is SSN)
5. Click on the green “Submit” button at the bottom
You should get a message that says your registration was completed successfully.

Once this is done you are able to log into the website any time using the email address and password you entered in the registration screen.
Submitting Attendance Exceptions via the CCA Web Portal

Providers are paid for all days a child is enrolled/authorized to attend by CCA. All days not recorded by the parent or other card holder will be paid as absences. If a child is present at the child care facility and the parent is not able to record the attendance information, the provider should submit the attendance exception to have the absence changed to present by CCA.

Providers should only report attendance information for days a child was present and the parent was unable to record due to:
- Not having an attendance card (lost card, parent new to CCA, waiting for replacement card)
- Issues with recording – parent has a card and has tried to record, but is not successful
- Phone line/internet/POS machine issue that prevents recording

Options for attendance exceptions are:
- P – Parent does not have card
- P – Card not working/ card declined
- Ex – POS/phone/internet down (must also be reported under general request tab)

If a parent is unable to record, they must report this to CCA via the web portal or by phone. In all cases of phone line/internet/POS machine issues, the provider must report the issue to CCA via the web portal or by phone.

Directions:
1. Provider logs into portal with the email address & password they have set up.
2. Select Attendance Exception Reporting
3. Select the blue button – Add An Attendance Exception
4. Use the drop down menus to
   - Select the parent/TWIST ID OR Enter the TWIST ID manually (last option)
   - Select the child OR Enter client name manually (last option)
   - Select the status – full day, part day, blended
   - Enter date of exception (date the parent was unable to record). A calendar will appear and they can double click on the date needed.
   - Select a reason (why the provider is reporting attendance)
5. Provider can type in any notes in the “Notes” box
6. Select the green “Submit” button
7. They will then get a screen that shows the information they just entered.
   - If everything is correct, they select the button that says “These Details are Correct”
   - If they need to change something, they select the button that says “Amend” and make the changes, then submit again.
8. Once they have selected “These Details are Correct” they will get a screen that confirms information was logged, and gives them the following options:
   - Add another exception for same child (they need to report another day for the same child)
   - Add an exception for someone else (they need to report attendance for a different child)
   - I’m done logging exceptions (this will take them back to the main menu screen)
9. From there the provider can sign out of the portal, or go to other areas.
Web Portal Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What if I don’t have a computer?
A: You can access this site from any computer, tablet, or phone with internet access. The site will adapt to the device you are using and still display all information.

Q: What if I don’t have an email account?
A: You can set up an email account for free. There are many options such as google, Hotmail, and yahoo. DFPS requires an email address, so each provider should have one in place.

Q: Can more than one person from my child care facility have an account, or do we have to share the login and password?
A: Multiple people from the same facility can set up their own login and password.

Q: How will I know you got the information I submitted?
A: Providers and parents will get a confirmation when you submit a request or report. Keep that information.

Q: Are parents required to use this site?
A: Parents are not required to use this site, but we do strongly encourage them to use it. Our goal is to make it easy and convenient for parents and providers to request and get information. Please let parents know this site is there for them as well.

Q: If I need to report attendance when a parent cannot record, when does it have to be submitted?
A: All attendance must be submitted within 5 calendar days (including weekends), and each day can stand alone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attendance for</th>
<th>Must be entered on the portal by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Monday</td>
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<td>Friday</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Friday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: Will I have a copy of the attendance information I submitted?
A: Yes. The system will store all attendance you log in so that you can go back and check it or just have a record of it.

Q: Can parents submit attendance information on this site?
A: No. The only way parents can submit attendance information is with their attendance card.

Q: Will the attendance information I submit show on the workforcesolutionschildcare.com site?
A: No. The site shows only what was recorded by the parent/card holder with the attendance card. That information cannot be changed by providers or by CCA staff.
CCA Provider Handbook Acknowledgement

I have received the CCA Provider Handbook. My signature below acknowledges receipt and recognition of rules and guidelines. I accept responsibility for orienting any staff at my child care facility on the information in this handbook, and for contacting CCA for any questions I might have about the contents now and in the future.

I understand that this handbook may be amended during the year without notice. This handbook in the latest version is applicable to my child care program upon the implementation of any change. CCA staff will notify all providers in writing of any changes to the handbook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider Facility:</th>
<th>License Number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorized Representative:</td>
<td>Title:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature:</td>
<td>Date:</td>
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